

Thursday Morning, June 17, 1869.

Governor Musgrave.

MR ANTHONY MUSGRAVE our new governor, we are informed by a gentleman personally acquainted with him, is a gentleman of remarkable ability. The family although English have made the colonies their home for generations. His father was the celebrated Dr. Anthony Musgrave, the senior partner of the firm of Drs. Musgrave, Nicholson & Son, the leading physicians in Antigua, West Indies, and also Treasurer of the Colony for a period of 25 years and upwards. At the time of Dr. Musgrave's death, the *Lancet* (Medical Journal) in a complimentary notice, remarked that the Medical profession had to "lament the loss of a distinguished ornament." Mr. Musgrave is also a nephew of the late Sir Christopher Musgrave, Chief Justice of the Cape of Good Hope. Mr. Musgrave was born in Antigua, but educated in England. Upon his return home, after completing his education, he entered his father's office—the Treasury—as Chief Clerk; where he remained for some years, when he entered upon the study of law with his uncle, the Hon. James W. Sheriff, then Attorney General of Antigua. Mr. McIntosh, the then Governor, having lost his Private Secretary from yellow fever, the appointment was offered to Mr. Musgrave, and he accepted it, and filled it with entire satisfaction to the Governor, and also to the public. Upon the expiration of Mr. McIntosh's term of office, Mr. Musgrave proceeded to England and kept his terms at one of the Inns of Court, with the intention of returning to Antigua and practising at the Bar; but from the strong recommendation of Mr. McIntosh, he soon was called to the public service again, by being appointed Colonial Secretary for the Island of Antigua. Here he remained until he was promoted to the Presidency of Nevis, a position previously occupied by our late lamented Governor. He was next promoted to the Government of St. Vincent; and after the expiration of his time appointed Governor of Newfoundland. While at St. Vincent he headed the Military, and suppressed an insurrection which had broken out on the part of the laborers against the planters. Mr. Musgrave's intimate acquaintance with financial matters under his father, is well known and very highly estimated at the Colonial Office in England, where he is regarded as a first-class financier. Mr. Musgrave is a widower, having been married to a daughter of Sir William Byam, Bart., of Cedar Hill, Antigua, who died six or seven years since. Mr. Musgrave is, we are informed, liberal and enlightened in his views, of superior attainments, an eloquent speaker, and an accomplished gentleman. Some doubt has been expressed as to the soundness of Mr. Musgrave on Confederation; but we want no better evidence that he is coming out to join this Colony to the Dominion than the following speech which he delivered at the opening of the Legislature of Newfoundland, on the 23rd of February last. To Governor Musgrave's influence, in fact, is due the presence, to-day, of Newfoundland in the Confederacy:

"The great question of the expediency of union with the Dominion of Canada, still remains for your judgment. Your decision upon the principles involved, and consideration of the terms under which such an arrangement will be desirable, can scarcely be longer deferred with advantage to the community with whose interests we are charged. I believe that public opinion has reached a stage when it is ripe for dealing with this subject in a spirit of calm and deliberate investigation. Whatever may be the diversity of views entertained and promulgated by different parties, it cannot be disputed that the issue of this controversy must be one of signal importance to the future destiny of this community. I do not underestimate the magnitude of the interests involved; but I have never concealed from you my dispassionate considerations of the proposal. The interests will be promoted by union with the progressive communities which now form the Dominion. I have no reason to doubt what I have stated to you on former occasions, that the Government of Canada is disposed to meet, in a spirit of liberality, any suggestion which may emanate from you. The essence of any agreement which should be mutually advantageous must be its equality, and our own self-respect will prevent any demand being made by us which would place us in the position of an artificially protected dependency, when desiring to form an integral part of a trans-Atlantic portion of the British Empire, daily increasing in wealth and importance. I recommend anew the whole subject to your careful

thought, in confidence that it will secure your attention. The renewal of the treaty of reciprocal trade with the United States is a matter sure to obtain the best efforts of the Government of the Dominion, for its settlement, on satisfactory terms, at no distant date; but it is useless to disregard the fact that the present financial position of the Colony precludes any hope of our being able to avail ourselves of any such arrangement, unless as forming part of the Dominion; and this circumstance alone shows the weighty character of the question we are called upon to decide. We cannot remain aloof from the union without being compelled to impose much higher taxation upon the labouring classes, for two years to come, than any likely to be raised by the Parliament of the Dominion. Before any final arrangement can be completed, opportunity will be afforded for its acceptance and ratification by the constituencies; but it rests with you, if you agree that union is desirable, to devise the best means of arriving at satisfactory terms with the Government of the Dominion. When these are concerted, the Imperial Act provides the mode of admission to the Dominion by order of Her Majesty in Council, upon such terms as shall be expressed in addresses from the Parliament of Canada and the Legislature of this Colony, and shall be approved by Her Majesty.

By Electric Telegraph.

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES.

Europe.

LONDON, May 14th—Letters from Dunedin, New Zealand, April 15th, give an account of the massacre of three Englishmen with their wives and families, and forty friendly natives, by the Maoris and their Chief, Hekooti, near Napier, on the east-coast of New Ulster. Troops were dispatched to the settlement. On their arrival they found only the ruins of the homesteads which had been plundered and burned. Settlers all over the country were fleeing to the towns for protection.

Ottway stated that evidence adduced by Spain was in the hands of law officers of the crown and it would be impossible to produce the papers before the House at present.

LONDON, June 15th—Prince Arthur has decided to make a visit to Canada and perhaps to the U. S.; he will leave during the fall.

The Times has another article on the Alabama Claims. It says it cannot be denied that the work of building the Alabama was done knowingly by British builders in a British Port. Though after the event, it may be regretted, such proceedings were lawful, it is most certain they were not unlawful, but it would have been better for both countries if the Government had seized the Alabama.

LIVERPOOL, June 15th—Over six thousand men, women and children left this port for New York last week.

ST PETERSBURG, June 14th—An Imperial ukase is issued authorizing the establishment of an international Bank of Commerce with a capital of five million roubles, the enterprise is promoted by both Russian and Foreign bankers who will take up all the shares.

BERLIN, June 14—It is understood that the Prussian Government contemplates increasing the numbers of furloughs granted to the army next winter.

LONDON, June 14—Times is a leader on the prospects of the Irish Church Bill says, the week will open with all the elements of a dramatic situation. The action is great, the motive is great, and the end is certain. We are convinced the Bill will pass to a second reading, and every day it becomes clearer that England after eighty years will voluntarily end an injustice so long perpetrated. No large demonstration can affect the success of the measure. This scandal of the Irish Church establishment is at the root of the alienation of Ireland. Its destruction is an act of peace and unity.

In the House of Peers to-night, in anticipation of the Irish Church Bill, there was a full attendance, all the seats were occupied and galleries and lobbies crowded; in the streets a great throng assembled. In the House Earl Granville moved that the Bill do pass to a second reading. Referring to threatened opposition and commencing on the bigotry of past times he appealed to the Bench of Bishops to weigh well their course; nothing was worse than to adhere to the principle on which the Irish Church stands.

Earl Harrowby moved that the second reading of the Bill be postponed for three months. He opposed the Bill as revolutionary and in violation of the coronation oath and of the act of union. Circumstances were not sufficient to justify its introduction. Its results would be to diminish the number of Irish Protestants, it was no act of justice.

Lord Clarendon said he did not reciprocate the feelings of Earl Harrowby as to result of the Bill. Similar forbodings were felt in regard to reform and free-trade measures. He believed that the sentiments of the country had been tested on the topic. It has been discussed for a year and a half and the subject was too

thoroughly exhausted to be misunderstood. The Duke of Rutland opposed the Bill because it overthrew the rights of property and violated the religion of the majority of the people in the United Kingdom and destroyed the union of Church and State. He denied that the Irish Church was a badge of conquest and declared his conviction that the voluntary system would never answer. Lord Stratford de Redcliffe objected to many of the details of the Bill but warned the House not to sacrifice the substance for the shadow. He believed its passage as it now stood would result in irreparable injury to the church and would not improve the condition of Ireland or the relative positions of the two Houses of Parliament. He, however, demanded a second reading, after which the House could amend its objectionable features. Lord Romsey regarded the idea that the Bill would prove destructive to Protestantism as a myth. It would only deprive the Crown of the nomination of some Bishops.

DUBLIN, June 15—A great public demonstration was made in this city last night against the passage of the Irish Church Bill.

LONDON, June 14—The Archbishop of Canterbury said that the bench of Bishops intended to do what they in their consciences considered wisest and best. On the decision of the House of Lords depended the questions affecting the Church of Ireland and England, as well as the best interests of the empire. He would not agree that the blind reception or rejection of the measure would perpetuate religious and political agitation. He was not desirous of supporting either. He believed those who urged the rejection of the Bill really desired to see this House powerless. He was attached to the Irish Church, he believed a blow injuring it would injure the English Church. He therefore desired to give a calm and serious consideration to the Bill to amend and make it a good measure. The earnest endeavour of the House of Peers, containing the heads of the Church and of the landed interest of the Realm, would be of more avail than any agitation meetings in Manchester or Ireland.

Earl of Carnarvon was unable to understand how Protestantism could hand Ireland bodily over to the Church of Rome, but he thought we were bound to recognise the merits of freedom from State control which had for so long a period been a kind of slavery. He repudiated the idea that this Bill would seal the fate of the English Church and he did not think it an act of spoliation, as it distinguished private from corporated property on the monetary question. He urged liberality and generosity. In conclusion he advised the House not to reject the bill which the majority of the Commons had passed and demanded its passage. The majority of the House and the country commanded its consideration.

The Bishop of Derby opposed the bill on the ground that it injured the Queen's supremacy and would, in the end bring the country under the dominion of a Papal Legate. The House, without taking action, at a quarter past twelve adjourned.

Canada.

HALIFAX, June 15—The Legislature was prorogued this afternoon. Governor Doyle in his speech said, "I sincerely hope the policy of this Government will lead to the removal of evils and that the people of this colony will long continue to maintain their loyalty to the Queen and their attachment to British institutions."

Second Dispatch.

Eastern States.

CHICAGO, June 16—The rates for freight and passage to California have been much reduced; passage tickets from New York to San Francisco are now sold for \$153 35 in currency; for intermediate points, at the same rates.

BOSTON, June 16—The National Peace Jubilee was inaugurated this afternoon; the choir and instrumental performers numbered from 10,000 to 12,000, and the audience probably 25,000, notwithstanding a heavy shower. The view from the balcony was beyond description; nothing like it was ever before seen on this continent. The opening chorus was by 105 voices and an orchestra of 115 instruments, and the grand organ, under the direction of Gilmore. Parepa Rosa and Ole Bull were among the performers. The anvil chorus was given by the whole force, 15 anvils and artillery accompanied, creating an intense enthusiasm, and the audience demanded its repetition. The national air "My Country 'tis of thee," was the last piece and was sung by the whole choir, with all the accompaniments including the organ, full orchestra, big drum, cymbles and artillery, and was the crowning success of the day.

EUROPE.

LONDON, June 15—The Times, on last night's debate in the House of Lords, says the speech of Lord Stratford de Redcliffe and the Archbishop of Canterbury leave no doubt as to the result of the bill; while they do not appear to persuade themselves that it will have a beneficial effect, they advise the House to give it a second reading. This is practical good sense and patriotism. These speeches strongly contrast with the tone of Bright's outburst.

The Telegraph says after the first night's debate on the Irish Church Bill, and the introduction of amendments, the Duke of Richmond explained that though he felt the injustice of the bill, after great hesitation, he had resolved to act in opposition to his party. He was sensible of the inexpediency of popular agitation and was convinced that the constitutional course was to pass the bill after amending the objectionable clauses and leave the responsibility of accepting the amendment or withdrawal of the bill on the Government.

The Bishop of Peterboro opposed the bill. He appealed to the House to act firmly, impartially and not humiliate themselves by abdicating their constitutional position and beseeching the nation to spare them because they were utterly contemptible and useless.

California.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 16—Gold 137 1/2 to 137 1/4.

Wheat—Dill and unchanged. Flour—Dul and without change. Liverpool—Wheat, 93s. Gd. Sailed—Bak Oak Hill, Port Blakely; bk Anglo Saxon, Teekaleet. The steamer Pacific will sail for Portland at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Third Dispatch.

Eastern States.

NEW YORK, June 16—In the Prize Fight at Cayuga Lake on Saturday, McGuire was killed in the ninth round by a terrible blow from Donnelly, who escaped to Canada.

Europe.

LONDON, 16—In the House of Lords to

eight great numbers of petitions were presented against the passage of the Irish Church Bill. Lord Cairns gave notice of a question to ascertain if the Government intended to endorse the opinions contained in Mr. Bright's letter to the Birmingham meeting. The debate was then resumed. Lord Grey said he felt all the circumstances under which the bill was sent to this House, but urged Lord Harrowby to reconsider his motion for a postponement, in view of the consequences which might result should it be carried. If the bill passed it might be materially amended. The House of Lords now had, but might not hereafter have, the power to remodel the measure. The result of late elections was emphatically in favor of the bill. It would be imprudent for the Lords to oppose it. If they were successful for a moment, they would soon have it returned, perhaps in a more objectionable form. He urged the consideration of the amendment in a fair and conciliatory spirit. He exhorted the House to accept the measure with dignity, and not incur the odium of the people by a collision with the House of Commons, which represented the deliberate opinion of the nation.

The Archbishop of Dublin complained of the hard, ungenerous and illiberal manner in which the Church was treated, and denounced the bill. He thought if it was necessary it might have been less severe. The Bishop of St. David's said the superior sanctity of property was not to be considered, but the best means to apply in view of the public need. He disapproved of any excessive demonstration of Protestantism. He valued the ascendancy as it was political and religious but as it was moral. He considered the Irish Church an anomaly; it had failed to fulfil its mission, and promoted discord. He urged the passage of the bill to a second reading.

Speeches were also made against the bill by Lords Chelmsford and Glencarly, and in favor by Lord Perceval. The debate at one o'clock was again adjourned without action.

California.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 17.—The steamer Active sails to-morrow evening for Victoria direct.

New Advertisements

WANTED.

A SERVANT TO TAKE CHARGE OF CHILDREN. Apply at THIS OFFICE.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST THE late Governor Seymour, are requested to send full particulars of the same to

D. C. MUNSELL,
Government Offices, James Bay.

JOHN B. MUNSELL,
Government Offices, James Bay.

THE BRITISH COLONIST.

Thursday Morning, June 17, 1869.

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ENTERED

June 17—Stm. Geo S Wright, Rogers, Astoria.

Stm. Gussie Tolair, Shill, Nanaimo

CLEARED

June 17—Sch. Eliza, Middleton, Saanich

Stm. Geo S Wright, Rogers, Port Townsend

Stm. Gussie Tolair, Shill, Astoria.

Auction Sales To-day.

J. P. DAVIES & CO.....Wharf street.....Will sell at

at the residence of Capt. Stamp, Park Street, all his

Superior Household Furniture, Glassware, &c., &c.

Funeral of His Excellency Governor

Seymour.

The last sad rites were paid to the

remains of Governor Seymour on Wednesday

and, freed from the toils and vexations of

life, the body of the late chief dignitary of the

Colony now reposes beneath the consecrated

soil of the Naval Cemetery. The funeral

was largely attended. From the city and

country for miles around, there was an in-

pouring of people to the quiet little burg-

of Esquimalt, to join in a mark of respect to

the memory of the man who until a few days

ago seemed to hold the destinies of the Colony

in his hand.

The remains lay in state at the Naval

Hospital in the Ward previously described

by us, until 4 o'clock on Wednesday. The

coffin was viewed by hundreds who gathered

early in the day; but before the throng had

become dense, the lid was removed and Mrs.

Seymour, supported by Doctor and Mrs.

Hayman, gazed for the last time upon the

features of the dead. After the departure

of Mrs. Seymour and attendants the coffin

was closed and the public were admitted to

the room. The interest manifested was very

great. The decorations which were designed

superintended by Mr Lowndes were of simpl-

est beautiful conception. The floral offerings

which were many, tended to relieve the deep

sombre hangings of crape with which the

walls were hung, and made the air redolent

with perfume. Upon the coffin lid ap-

peared in silver letters—

FREDERICK SEYMOUR.

And nothing more. The official hat and

sword lay upon the coffin, surrounded by

wreaths and bouquets of bright-bud flowers.

Near the head, some kind hand had placed

a small bouquet of violets—the lowliest yet

loveliest of Flora's gifts—a silent and modest

yet eloquent and touching tribute of friend-

ship.

Shortly before 4 o'clock the Enterprise

arrived from Victoria with several hundred

passengers representing the Victoria Volun-

teer Corp., the firemen and the general pub-

lic, accompanied by the Volunteer Band

under leader Haynes.

Precisely at 4 o'clock the coffin was re-

moved from the Ward and placed upon a

gun-carriage drawn by sailors and escorted

by a guard of honor of 50 marines from H.

M. S. Satellite, under Lieut. Wright. Seven-

teen guns were fired from the Sat-

ellite as the cortego moved off, the band

playing the Dead March. The pall bearers

were Sir James Douglas, Chief Justice Need-

ham and Captain Edye and Mist.

The mourners were Mr D C Maunsell, late Pri-

vate Secretary to the Governor, Mr A.

Lowndes, Hon. H M Ball and Hon. A. T.

Busby. Dr Comrie, R. N., followed as

medical attendant. The Executive and Leg-

islative Councils, Navy, Civil Servants,

Fire Brigade, Victoria Rillo Volunteers, and

the public were largely represented in the

line. The clergy were represented by Rev J.

Somerville, Presbyterian Church; Rev Mr

Russ, Wesleyan Methodist Mission; and Rev

P Kirley, L Haup's, and Ch Seghers of the

Catholic Mission. W J Armstrong, Esq, J P

Town Councillor of New Westminster, repre-

sented that town—Major Holbrook joining

with the Legislative Councillors. Mr Frank G

Richards represented the Fire Department

of New Westminster. The distance

from the Hospital to the Cemetery is about

one-fourth of a mile, along a winding lane

shaded on either side by thick groves of

tree. As the procession moved towards the

Cemetery, the declining sun bathed in a

flood of gold the scene—the solemn music of

the band and the slow, measured tread of

the escort presenting a picture which must

have charmed while it touched every heart.

"The bayonets earthward were turned,

And the drum's muffled beat rolled along;

But he heard not the sound of the mourning,

Nor awoke to the bugle's shrill call."

The melancholy cortego reached the Ceme-

tery at twenty minutes past four and the

cortege was received at the entrance by Dean

Criddle, Rev Archdeacon Reece, Rev Dr

Hayman, Rev Mr Antridge (Chaplain of H.

M. S. Satellite), Revs Messrs Jenns, Gribbell,

Cave and Owens. The service was read by

Rev Dr Hayman, the choir chanting with

great effect Psalm XXXIX. The Chur-

chapel was hung with crape, and the cor-

pus rested beneath a canopy of black cloth. The

chancel was divided by a black curtain on

which was inscribed a large white cross and

"I. H. S." in Roman characters. Behind

this curtain sat Mrs Seymour, Mrs Dr Hay-

man and Mrs Col Foster. After the service

at the Chapel, the corpos was raised upon

the shoulders of the sailors and borne to the

vault, which had been prepared for the re-

ception of the remains. Mrs Seymour, lean-

ing on the arm of Hon A T Busby, and

accompanied by the ladies named, followed

the corpos to the vault, where the customary

prayers were read by the Dean, and the

Archdeacon gave out the 163d hymn,

"When our heads are bowed with woe,

When the bitter tears o'erflow,

When we mourn the lost, the dead,

Jesus, Son of Mary, hear."

Which was sung by the vast assemblage.

Funeral of Commander the Honorable Horace Douglas Lascelles, R. N.

The funeral of the gentleman whose name heads this paragraph took place yesterday afternoon from the Naval Hospital at Esquimalt. The body lay in state in the same room to which Governor Seymour's remains were carried after coming ashore, and were visited during the day by the fellow-officers of the deceased and many citizens. At three o'clock a detachment of Marines from H. M. S. Satellite, under Lieut. Wright, was drawn up as an escort, and the body placed upon a gun-carriage. The following gentlemen acted as pall-bearers: Capt. Mist, H. M. S. Sparrowhawk; Lieut. Condg. Larcom, H. M. Gunboat Forward; Lieut. Osborn, H. M. S. Satellite; Hon. J. S. Helmcken; Hon. D. B. Ring, and P. Wakeman, Esq. J. J. Southgate, Esq., a devoted friend of the deceased, walked as chief mourner, and Capt. Edye, R. N., and the medical attendants—Dr. Comrie, of H. M. S. Sparrowhawk, and Dr. Trimble, Mayor of Victoria—together with many naval officers and citizens followed.

The arrangements for the funeral, which were under the auspices of Mr. Richard Lewis, were conducted with the greatest decorum. The vault, a substantial stone structure, was constructed by Messrs Kinsman & Styles, of this City.

The Death of the Governor at New Westminster.

The news of the death of His Excellency the Governor was received at New Westminster with sincere manifestations of popular grief. Mayor Holbrook convened the City Council on Monday evening, when an address of condolence with Mrs. Seymour was passed, and the Town Hall ordered to be draped in mourning for thirty days. The Hay Fire Company also held a meeting the same evening and passed resolutions bearing upon the sad event and directing that the Hall be draped in mourning. Mayor Holbrook and Councillor W J Armstrong were appointed a deputation to present the address, which was done yesterday afternoon. Following are the addresses:

NEW WESTMINSTER, June 15, 1869.

Mrs. Seymour, Madam.—We the undersigned members of the Municipal Council of New Westminster, have heard with deep regret and heartfelt sorrow of the loss which you have sustained by the death of your esteemed husband.

His Excellency's death cannot but be felt as a serious loss to the whole Colony, but to none more than this community amongst whom he had resided for so long a period, and who had so many opportunities of appreciating his private as well as public character.

We trust that God in his infinite mercy will enable you to bear the burden of sorrow with which it has pleased him to visit you. With the assurance of our sincerest sympathy,

We remain, Madam,
your obedient servants,

Henry Holbrook, President
W. J. Armstrong, Vice-President
Geo. C. Clarkson, Secretary
James Cunningham, Auditor
J. E. Ladner, Auditor
H. W. Smith, Town Clerk.

NEW WESTMINSTER, June 15, 1869.

Mrs. Seymour, Madam.—We the undersigned officers of the Fire Department of New Westminster, on behalf of all the members, do respectfully offer our sincere condolence for the great loss you have sustained in the sudden death of your beloved husband, His Excellency Governor Seymour.

In the death of His Excellency the Fire Company of this City have lost a warm and attached friend, for all had learned to appreciate his private as well as his public worth; but our loss is nothing to yours. We pray that God in his infinite mercy may give you strength to bear the great sorrow with which you are afflicted.

William Johnson, Chief Engineer & Acting Capt. David Withrow, Assistant Engineer
Geo. C. Clarkson, 1st Lieut.
Theo. Walsh, 2d Lieut.
John S. Clute, Treasurer
H. Burr, Secretary

FROM WHITE PINE.—Mr I B Nason, [from Meacham and Nason], of William Creek, who returned on the G S Wright, gives a gloomy picture of matters at White Pine. He saw there John Adair, Hilton, R Davis, W Turner, W E Boone, Gillette, Major Dowd and many other Caribooites. All are apparently healthy except Mr Anair, who thought he had a good thing. Not a single Caribooite so far as our informant saw, had made a dollar. They have a queer law there.

America SUBMERGED PUMP.—At Brodwick wharf has been erected one of the new American Submerged Pumps, for which Brodwick & Co are Colonial agents. The pump is simple in construction and so easy to work that a boy could force a stream of water a distance of fifty to seventy feet through a short hose and pipe. In case of fire, the submerged pump would be invaluable, and for garden and greenhouse purposes it is unequalled by any we have seen on sale in the colony. Another recommendation is its cheapness—one of the size on exhibition costing only fifty dollars.

YALE ITEMS.—During the week ending June 12, there were sent out from Yale for the upper country 63,000 pounds of goods. The Examiner suggests that Siwash Creek, three miles above Yale where, in 1858, much gold was found, should be tried again. Mr. T. Spence, Superintendent of Roads, has had several of the bridges and cribbing along the road thoroughly overhauled and repaired.

The roads and bridges are now in first rate condition, and the traffic is greatly increased.

On the last trip down of the Lillooet, Captain Flewing learned at Hope that excellent news had reached there from Rock Creek, by a person who had just arrived in town. The country along the Fraser is suffering for want of water.

DIRECT STEAMER.—A telegram from San Francisco announces that the steamer Active will sail for Victoria direct this evening.

The ship Isaac Jeans, laden with Nanticoke coal



BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ANNO TRICESIMO SECUNDO.

VICTORIA REGINÆ.

* * * * *

Municipal By-Law for Raising a Revenue within the City of Victoria, B. C.

[17th May, 1869.]

WE the Mayor and Councillors, in Council convened by virtue of the power and authority by an Act intituled "The Victoria Municipal Ordinance, 1867," and "The Victoria Municipal Amendment Ordinance, 1869."

WHEREAS it is expedient for the good government of the City of Victoria that an Annual Revenue be raised for Municipal purposes:

BE IT THEREFORE ENACTED by the Mayor and Councillors of the City of Victoria, as follows :

I. That from and after the passage of this By-Law, the General Municipal Revenue shall be raised, levied and collected for the use of the Mayor and Council of the City of Victoria from such sources as are hereinafter provided, viz:

Owners of Real Estate in respect of such estate (including improvements thereon) within the City limits.

Persons carrying on any Trade or Business by Wholesale within the City limits.

Persons carrying on any other Trade, Business or Calling within the City limits.

Persons keeping Horses for private use within the City limits.

Owners of all Dogs running at large within the City limits.

II. There shall be raised, levied and collected upon and from all owners of Real Estate (including improvements thereon) within the City limits (except the Real Estate and improvements thereon that are exempted by the "Victoria Municipal Ordinance, 1867,") an Annual Rate of One-Third of One per Centum on the market value thereof.

III. There shall be levied on and from all persons carrying on any Trade or Business by Wholesale, an Annual Rate of \$20.

IV. There shall be levied on an from all persons carrying on any other Trade, Business or Calling, an Annual Rate of \$5.

For the purposes of this By-Law the term "Wholesale Trader" shall be held to mean Bankers, Proprietors of Express Offices, Auctioneers, Water Companies, Brewers, Gas Companies, Insurance Companies, Coal Merchants, and all persons who sell articles in Bulk or Unbroken Packages, and Liquors under a Wholesale Licence.

And all persons selling Goods, Wares, Merchandise or other Chattels, other than as a Wholesale Trader, within the City limits shall be deemed liable to the payment of the Annual Rate of \$5; and all persons selling by Wholesale and Retail shall be liable to the Payment of both Rates.

V. There shall be levied upon and from the Owners of all Dogs running at large an Annual Rate of \$2 for each Dog.

VI. There shall be levied upon all persons keeping Horses for their private use an Annual Rate of \$2 50 for each Horse.

VII. From and after the passing of this By-Law the Municipal Assessment Roll made by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, dated the 15th of September, 1868, shall (anything in the "Municipal Ordinance, 1867," to the contrary notwithstanding,) be and continue to be the Assessment Roll for the said City, subject (after the present year) to be altered and amended from time to time as by law provided.

VIII. The Municipal Assessment Roll may be inspected by any person, at all reasonable times, free of any charge whatever.

IX. Any Notice under this By-Law required to be served on any Owner of Real Estate, or other person, in respect of Assessments or money due on account of Assessments under this By-Law, shall be served either personally or by leaving the same (or depositing it in the Post Office, in an enclosure addressed to such owner or other person as aforesaid) at his or her last known place of abode; and in case such owners are unknown or cannot be found, by affixing a copy thereof at or on some conspicuous part of each Town Lot or other piece of land or property, in respect of which the Assessment therein referred to shall have been made.

X. The person who, for the time being, shall appear on the Assessment Roll as the Owner of any Real Estate shall, for the purposes of this By-Law, be deemed to be such Owner; and if Real Estate shall not be assessed to any person by name, or the owner aforesaid shall not be known or cannot be found, then the affixing the notice aforesaid, in manner aforesaid, at or on the land or other property aforesaid, shall be deemed to be and shall be due and sufficient service of such notice.

XI. All the monies due under the provisions of this By-Law shall be deemed to be payable half-yearly (in advance), except in the case of Ratepayers, who shall be Rated or Assessed in a sum not exceeding Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per annum and in such case the Rate or Tax shall be deemed to be payable in full in advance.

XII. The monies to be collected in respect of the Rates or Taxes levied under Sections 3 and 4 of this By-Law shall be deemed to be due on the First Day of March, and shall be payable Half-Yearly in advance, on the First Monday in March, and on the First Monday in September in every year, and in the event of any such payment being in arrear for the space of Thirty Days after it shall be due, the person or persons failing to pay shall be liable to a Penalty not exceeding Fifty Dollars.

XIII. The monies to be collected in respect of the Rates or Taxes levied under Sections 5 and 6 of this By-Law shall be deemed to be due on the First Day of March, and shall be payable on the First Monday in March in every year.

XIV. If the Municipal Rates or Taxes in respect of Real Estate hereby made payable, be not paid within One Calendar Month after the Day or Days fixed for payment thereof as aforesaid, Interest after the Rate of Twelve per Centum per Annum shall thereupon attach and be payable until the amount due with such interest be Registered as a Charge against the Property Assessed.

XV. On and after the expiration of One Year from the Day of Default as aforesaid, the amount of such Tax (and also the amount of

any Tax now overdue for a like period), and Interest and cost of Registration, may, on the application, in writing, in the usual form of the Clerk of the Municipal Council, be Registered as a Charge against the Land in respect of which such Tax was payable.

XVI. From and after the date of Registration as aforesaid, the amount covered by any and every such charge shall bear Interest at the Rate of Eighteen per Centum per Annum; and after the expiration of Three Years from such date, the land and property against which such Charge has been Registered shall and may be sold by Public Auction.

XVII. Any Person or Persons using any Occupation, Trade or Business as specified above, and liable to pay a Rate or Tax in respect of the same, shall previously to entering upon such Business, Occupation or Trade obtain from the Clerk of the Municipal Council a receipt for the amount for which he or they shall have been Assessed such receipt to be in the Form marked "A" in the Schedule hereunto annexed.

XVIII. Every person keeping a Horse or Horses within the City limits for Private Use who shall fail to pay to the Clerk of the Municipal Council Yearly in advance as aforesaid, the Sum of Two Dollars and Fifty Cents for each and every Horse kept by him, shall be liable to a Penalty not exceeding the Sum of Twenty-Five Dollars for each and every such Horse so kept by him.

XIX. The Owner of any Dog allowed to run at large failing to pay to the Clerk of the Municipal Council yearly in advance as aforesaid, the Sum of Two Dollars for each and every Dog so owned by him, or permitting such Dog to run at large without the Collar and Tag or Mark hereinafter referred to, shall be liable to a Penalty not exceeding Ten Dollars.

XX. On Payment of the Rate or Tax made payable by Section 5 of this By-Law, the Clerk of the Council will furnish the Owner of the Dog or Dogs in respect of which the Rate or Tax has been paid, with a Receipt and also a Tag or Mark, which must be attached by the Owner thereof to a collar placed around the neck of each Dog.

XXI. The harbinger of any Dog for the space of One Month shall be deemed the Owner thereof.

XXII. In the construction of this By-Law words importing the Singular Number or the Masculine Gender only, shall be understood to include several matters as well as one matter, and several persons as well as one person, and Bodies Corporate as well as individuals, and females as well as males; and words importing the Plural Number shall be understood to apply to one matter as well as more than one, unless such meanings shall be repugnant to or inconsistent with the context.

This By-Law may be cited for all purposes as the "Municipal Revenue By-Law, 1869."

Passed the Municipal Council, April 29th, 1869.
(Signed) JAMES TRIMBLE, Mayor.

WM. LEIGH, Clerk of the Municipal Council.

Victoria, V. I., B. C., April 29th, 1869.

Assented to by His Excellency the Governor 17th of May, 1869.

SCHEDULE TO "VICTORIA MUNICIPAL REVENUE BY-LAW, 1869."

A

Name of Party paying.	Place of Business.	Amount of Assessment for Year ending.
The said [Business of] [a Wholesaler or Retail Trader,] within the City of Victoria, during the half-Year ending		

Clerk of the Municipal Council.

Wants, &c.

FARRIER WANTED.
A GOOD FARRIER WILL FIND constant employment and sure pay by applying to W. C. BRYANT, Johnson street, near Williams' Stables, jn12

WANTED.
A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF children and do light housework. Apply for address, at this office.

WANTED.
A PARTNER WITH \$1000 TO \$5000 is wanted to take a share in a business in this city. One who would undertake the keeping of books and the collection of accounts, or who could in some other way give some part of his time to the busness, preferred. For particulars, apply to THOMAS ALLSOP, Land Agent, Government street, my12

WANTED.
A STEWARD FOR THE NEW WESTMINSTER HOSPITAL. Married man preferred. Wages \$200 per month, board and lodgings included. Extra payment for washing done for the Institution. Application to be made to the Board of Management at New Westminster or before the 20th inst. my12

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—FOR SYDNEY DIRECT.
EIGHTABLE AND TWO HORSES. Apply at the Shipping Office of J. NAGLE, Je4

WIFE WANTED.
A BACHELOR IN A COUNTRY DISTRICT wishes a wife. He is a good man and is about to enter upon a farm of 300 acres, wishes to open a correspondence with a respectable woman with a view to matrimony. The young woman must understand dairy work and possess a small sum of money; age, from 18 to 30. To suit a person matrimony and a comfortable home will be guaranteed by the advertiser. Address, "A. D. S.," COLONIST OFFICE, my3

MATRIMONIAL NOTICE.
WANTED BY A BACHELOR WHO owns a farm of 20 acres well stocked, in a country district on Vancouver Island. A WIFE, aged from 25 to 35 years and possees of from \$200 to \$500, one who is acquainted with farm and housework, and can produce unimpeachable references as to respectability.

Address, "P. S. T.," COLONIST OFFICE, my3

THE UNDERSIGNED ARE THE Sole Agents for British Columbia of MESSRS. CHARLES GEATREY & SON, of Watford, Manufacturers of every description of Saddles, Whips, Axles, Springs, Bits and other Coach Iron.

PRICE LISTS can be seen upon application, and all Orders sent through the undersigned will be carefully attended to and executed upon the best terms.

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BUSINESS CARDS,

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NEW STYLES,

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